

Description of two new Shells. By SYLVANUS HANLEY, F.L.S.

[Read December 19, 1878.]

MELANIA LIMBORGI, *Hanley*. *T. oblongo-turrita*, brevis, magis minusve crassa, olivaceo-flava. Anfractus pauci (circiter 8), magni, convexi, rapide crescentes; supremi læves, fascia spirali livida aliquantulum supra medium sæpius picti; inferiores costellis subdepressis (nonnumquam versus costellas basis acutiores angustas magisque distantes obsoletis) spiraliter ornati. Sutura distincta. Apertura ovato-elliptica, basi rotundata, circiter $\frac{3}{7}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, livida vel livido-fasciata; peristoma pallida; columella arcuata, macula livida picta, haud angusta. Long. 1 poll.

Hab. Mulé-it Range, Tenasserim (*Limborg*).

I am indebted for specimens of this shell to Colonel Godwin-Austen, who has requested me to name the species after its discoverer. The shell, which is very unlike any of its congeners in British India, displays no other painting than the narrow livid band which winds occasionally to the outer lip; it is probable, however, that additional ones are sometimes developed upon the body-whorl. The spire tapers quickly to its point, which latter is broken in all the examples I have studied. There are no longitudinal folds.

LEPTOMYA GRAVIDA, *Hanley*. *T. rhomboideo-obovalis*, subequilateralis, fragilis, in medio tumida, ad rostrum concava, lactea, lineis tenuibus elevatis approximatis concentrice rugosa; plica dorsalis postica angulata margini dorsali fere attingens. Latus anticum rotundatum; latus posticum acuminatum, extremitas rostri centralis. Margo dorsalis antice subdeclivis, postice declivis; margo ventralis in medio subito tumidus, postice concavus. Apex declivis, acutissimus. Long. 1 poll.

Hab. — ? (*Mus. Hanley*).

I have only seen a single valve (a left one, in very fine condition) of this peculiar-looking shell, which merely differs from a broken specimen from Arakan in the greater closeness of its raised lines and the nearer approximation of its Telliniform fold to the dorsal edge. It approaches the *L. (Neera) cochlearis* of Hinds; but in that bivalve the raised lines are further apart, the posterior side is much longer, and the apex of the more tapering and more elongated beak rises above the middle. The rare *Scro-*

bicularia adunca of Gould is said to be a synonym of *Neæra cochlearis*, but is only known to me from its brief description in the 'Otia'; its characters do not harmonize with those of *L. grævida*.

On the Relations of *Rhabdopleura*.

By Professor G. J. ALLMAN, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., President.

[Read December 19, 1878.]

SOME years ago I founded this genus for a very remarkable Polyzoal form dredged by Mr. Gwyn Jeffreys and the Rev. A. M. Norman from a depth of 90 fathoms in the Shetland seas*. My observations were made on specimens which had been preserved in spirit; and, as far as the condition of these would allow, some interesting results were obtained. G. Ossian Sars, however, had nearly at the same time the good fortune to dredge, from a depth of 120 fathoms, at Lofoten, off the Norwegian coast, examples of another species of the same genus; and he has been thus enabled to make a very careful and complete examination of the living animal†, and has in many important points rectified and supplemented the observations made by myself on spirit specimens.

At first sight *Rhabdopleura* would seem to find its proper place among the Phylactolæmata, to which it has the appearance of being allied by its crescentic lophophore and by the homologue of an epistome, if we so regard the remarkable shield-like organ which in the adult animal is situated between the two orifices of the alimentary canal.

The crescentic lophophore of *Rhabdopleura*, however, is very different from that of the hippocrepian or crescentic-disked Phylactolæmata, from which it is widely separated by its interrupted series of tentacles; while I am by no means ready to admit that the shield which constitutes so important a feature in this genus is the homologue of an epistome. A comparison of the more striking characters of *Rhabdopleura* with those of a typical poly-

* Allman, on *Rhabdopleura Normani*. Quart. Journ. Micr. Sc., January 1869.

† G. O. Sars, on *Rhabdopleura mirabilis*. 'The University Programme' for 1869. Christiania, 1872. Reprinted in Quart. Journ. Micr. Sc., January 1874.